

**Overview:**

- Developed a multi-layered microgrid simulation model.
- Integrated an optimization-based EMS into the model.
- Investigated two critical aspects: data loss and FDI attacks.
- Explored the impact of these aspects on the optimization and security of microgrid operations.

**Energy Management System:**  
EMS ensures reliable functionality, maximizing renewable energy penetration, and optimizing cost and economic efficiency.

**Microgrid Operation Strategy**

- Simulating probabilistic data loss in battery command to assess the economic impact in the microgrid system with increasing data loss.
- Simulating FDIA in EMS
  - Combining optimization based EMS with adaptive control schemes.
  - Optimization-based EMS in normal condition and adaptive control modes during islanded operation upon FDIA detection.
  - Prioritizing economic efficiency under normal conditions, while dynamically adjusting objectives in critical conditions

**EMS Objective Function**

$$\min \left( \sum_{t=0}^N (C_{grid}(t) \times P_{grid}(t)) \times \Delta t + \sum_{t=0}^N (P_{gen}(t)) \times C_{gen} \times \Delta t + \sum_{t=0}^N (P_{batt}(t)) \times C_{batt} \times \Delta t \right)$$

$$P_{pv}(t) + P_{grid}(t) + P_{batt}(t) + P_{gen}(t) = P_{load}(t)$$

**Constraints**

$$E_{batt}(t) = E_{batt}(t-1) + P_{batt}(t) \times \Delta t$$

$$X_{min} \leq X \leq X_{max}$$

**FDIA Model**

*Continuous Intensity FDIA Model*

if  $t_{start} \leq t \leq t_{end}$

$$I(t) = random(I_{max}, I_{min})$$

$$D_{att}(t) = D_{act}(t) + \frac{I(t)}{100} \times D_{act}(t)$$

*Probabilistic Intermittent FDIA Model*

if  $t_{start} \leq t \leq t_{end}$

$$I(t) = random(I_{max}, I_{min})$$

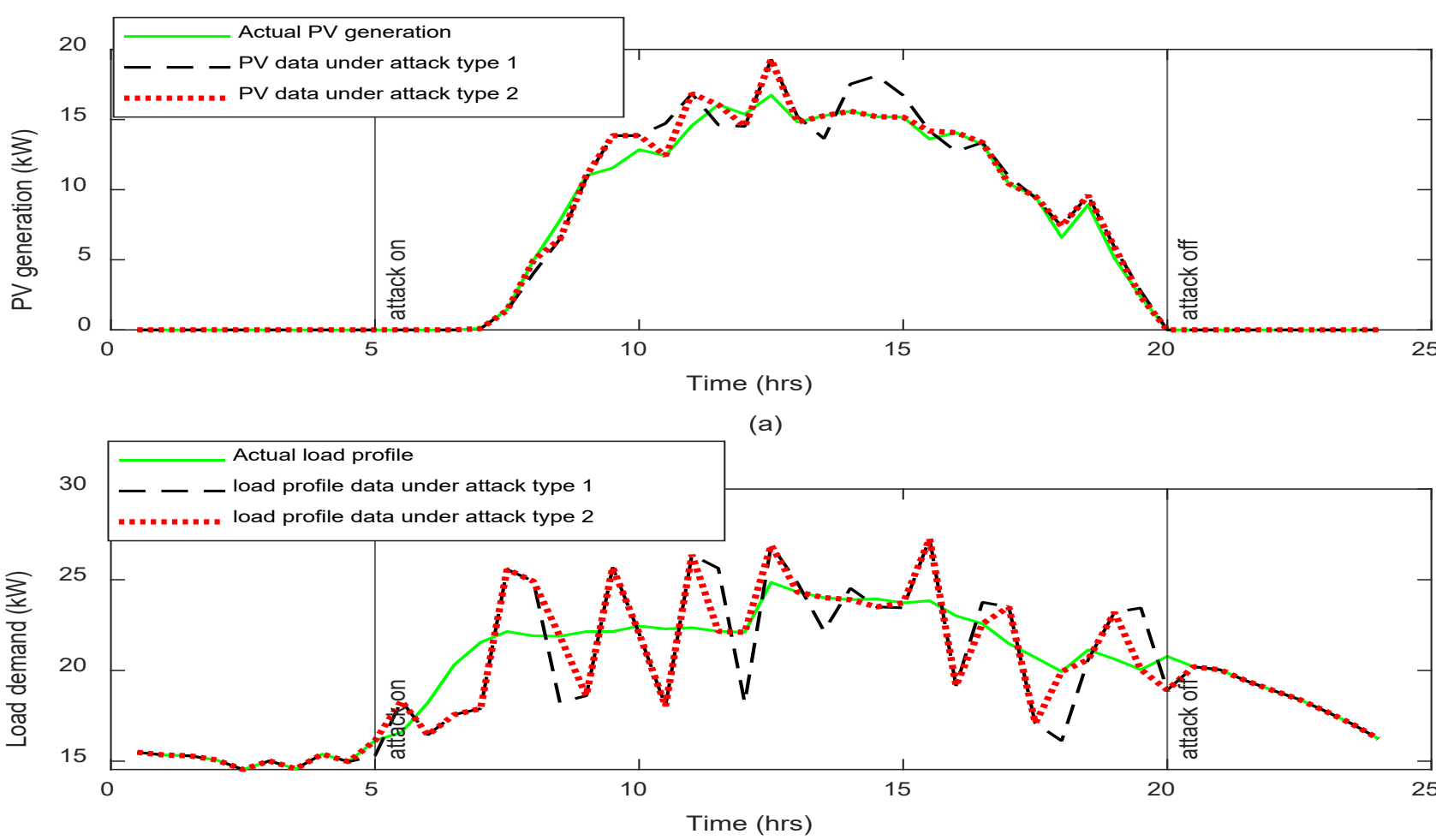
$$D_{att}(t) = \begin{cases} D_{act}(t) + \frac{I(t)}{100} \times D_{act}(t), & \text{if } random(0,1) < \epsilon_{attack} \\ D_{act}(t), & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$


Fig 1. (a) PV generation data under 20% FDIA, (b) Load profile data under 20% FDIA

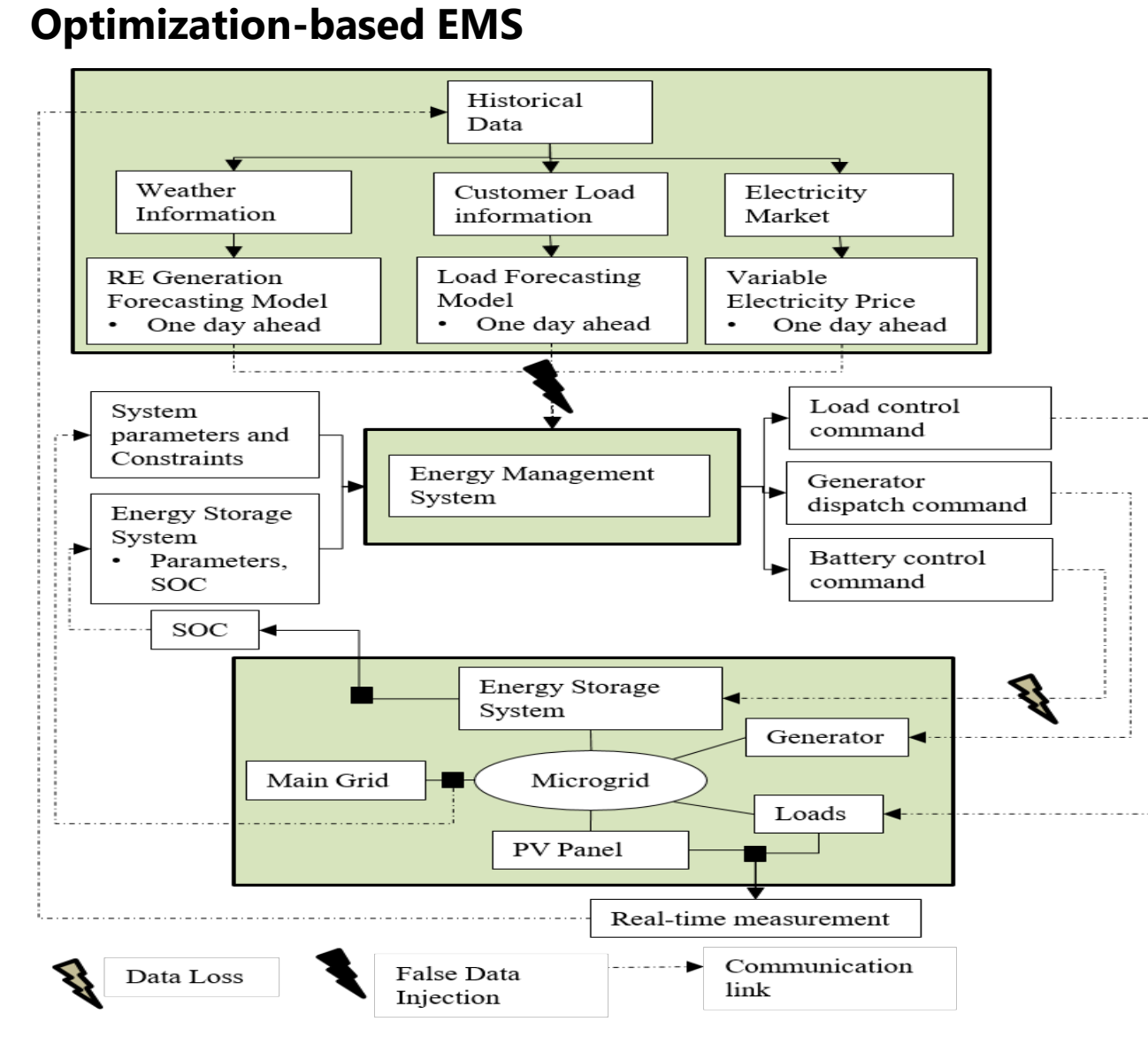


Fig 2. Working flow for the optimization-based EMS

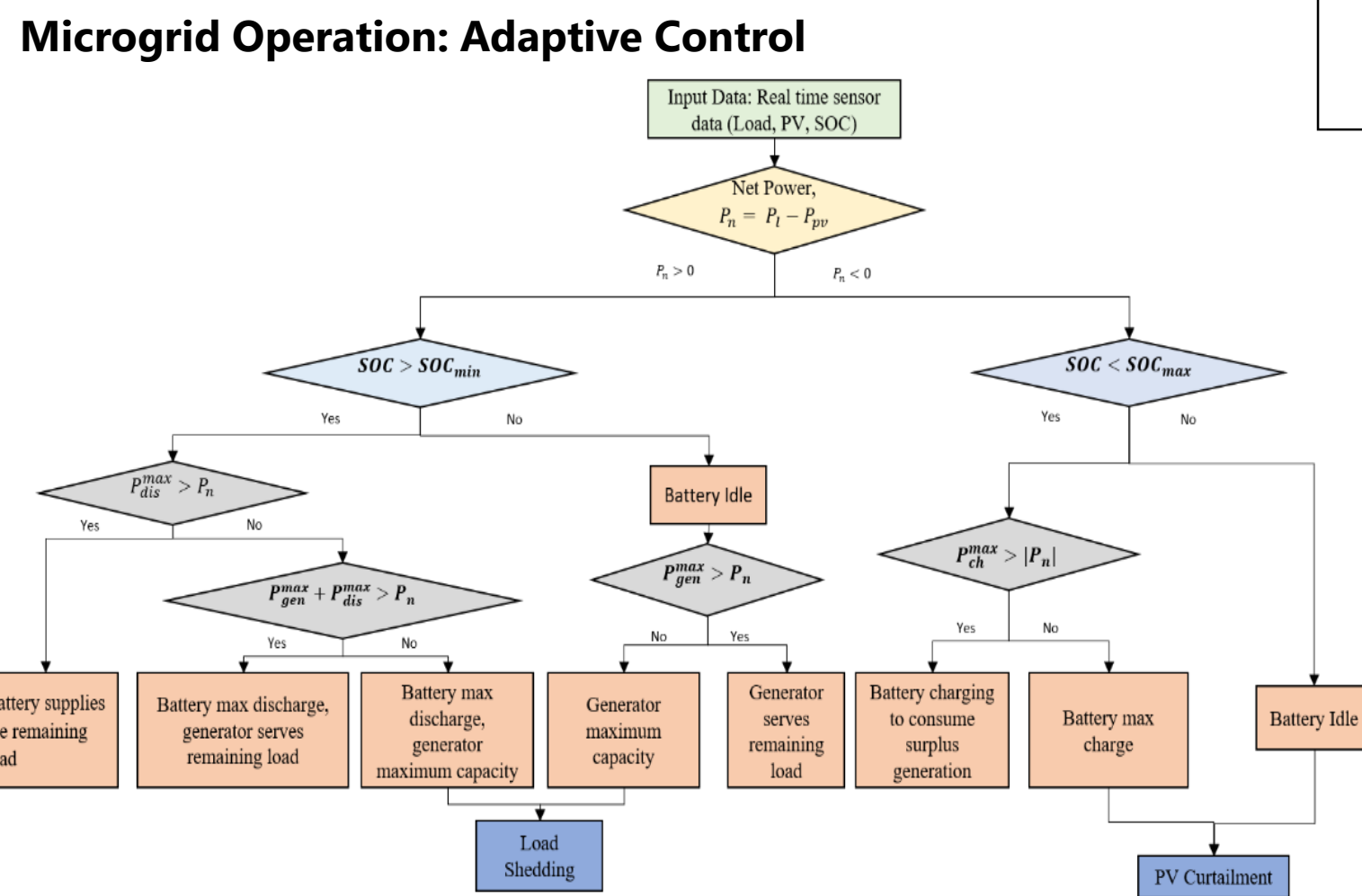


Fig 3. Working diagram for adaptive control schemes for microgrid operation

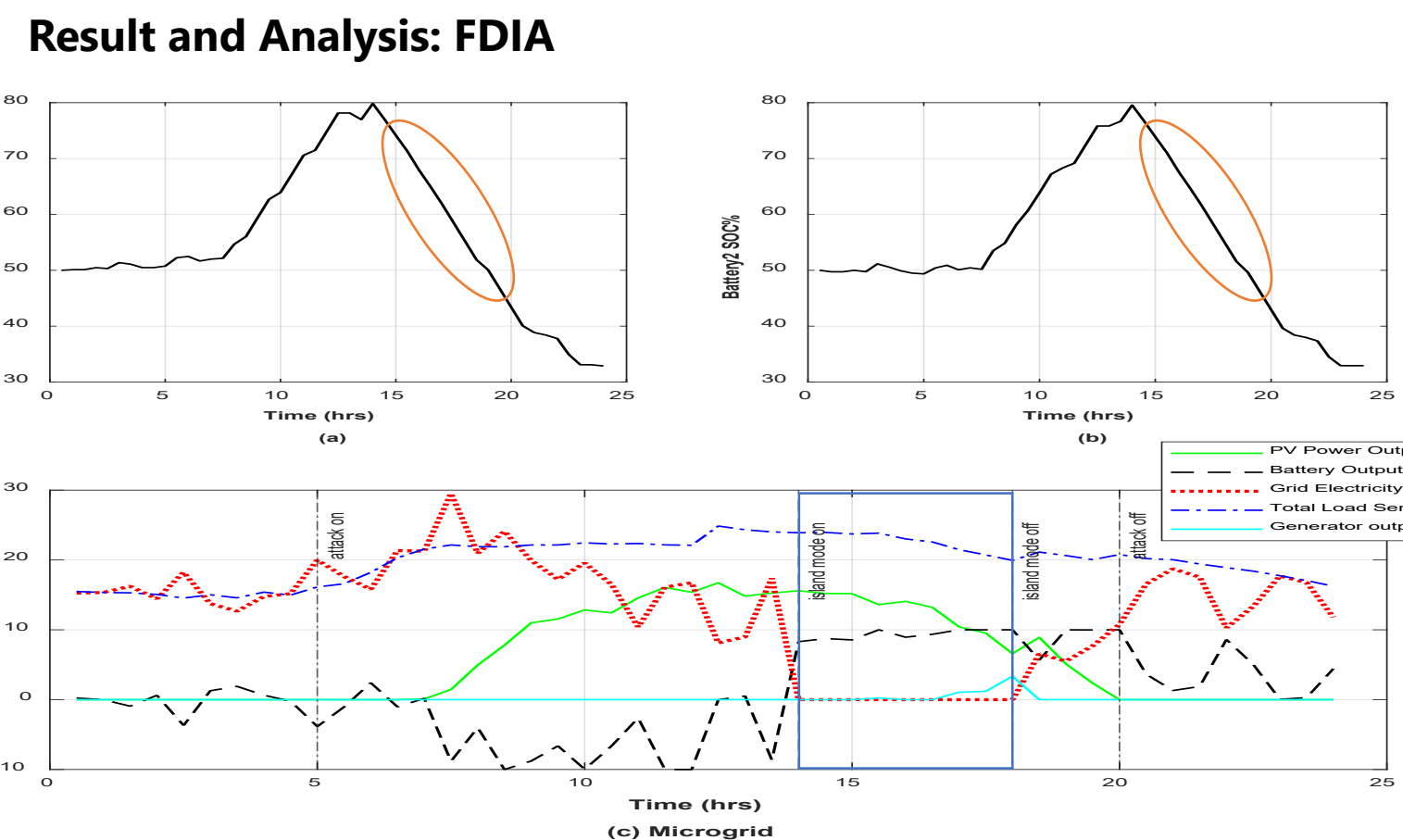
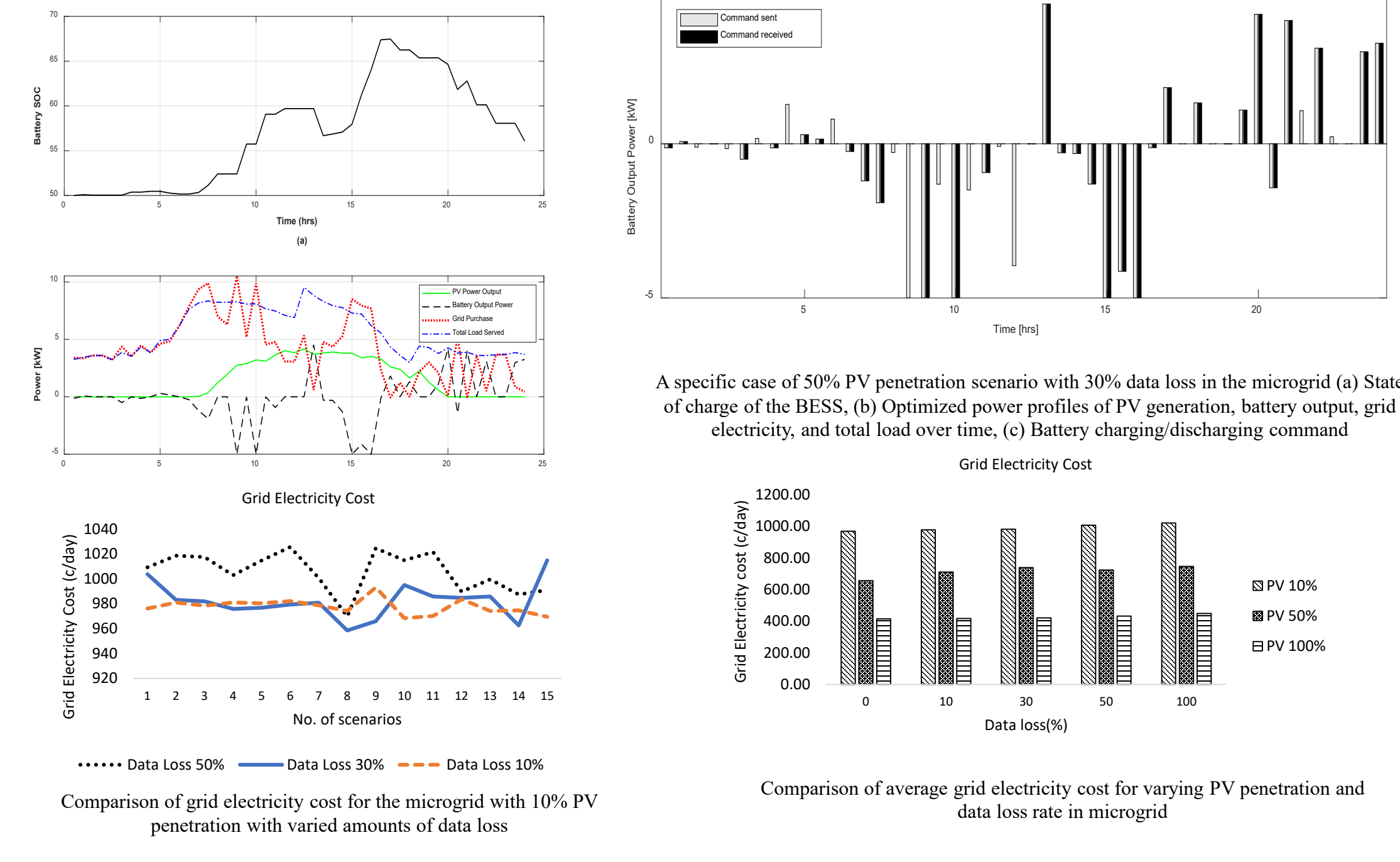


Fig 4: (a) SOC of BESS1, (b) SOC of BESS2, (c) Power profiles of PV generation, battery output, grid electricity, generator output and total load over time using hybrid EMS method under FDIA type 1

**Result and Analysis of Data Loss Attack**



**Result and Analysis of False Injected Data Attack**

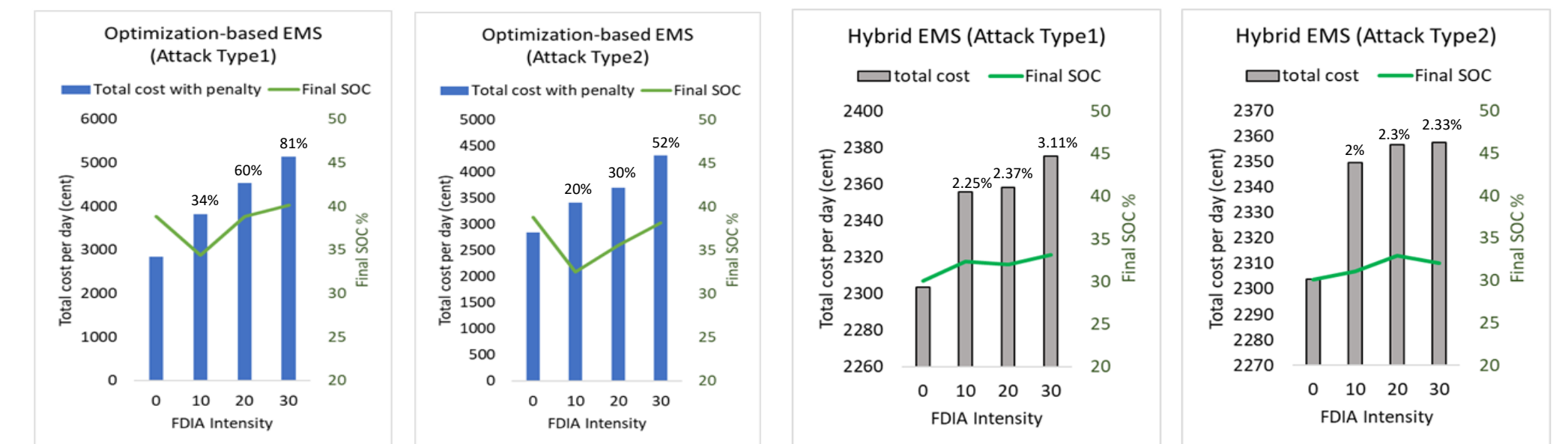


Fig 5. Total electricity cost and final SOC with increasing intensity of FDIA type 1 & type 2 in 24-hour microgrid operation for optimization-based EMS

Fig 6. Total electricity cost and final SOC with increasing intensity of FDIA type 1 & type 2 in 24-hour microgrid operation for hybrid EMS

Table. Summary of Microgrid Operation Under Various FDIA Scenarios

Microgrid Operation Method	FDIA time	FDIA intensity (%)	FDIA type	Islanded mode operation time	Total cost for electricity per day (c/day)	SOC of BESS (%) at the end of the day	Load shedding (%)	Total cost considering penalty for load shedding (c/day)
Optimization based EMS	5:00am - 8:00pm	0	1/2	2:00pm - 6:00pm	2840.02	38.84	0	2840.02
		10	1		2457.88	34.40	1.18	3810.43
		20			2602.97	38.86	1.69	4542.23
		30	2585.11		40.11	2.22	5138.21	
		10	2		2449.58	32.54	0.84	3419.93
		20			2502.83	35.62	1.04	3701.47
Hybrid EMS	5:00am - 8:00pm	30	1	2593.74	38.18	1.51	4324.38	
		0		2303.74	30.11	0	2303.74	
		10	1	2355.55	32.31	0	2355.55	
		20		2358.37	32.00	0	2358.37	
		30	2	2375.28	33.12	0	2375.28	
		10		2349.81	31.11	0	2349.81	
		20	2	2356.84	32.94	0	2356.84	
		30		2357.51	32.04	0	2357.51	